

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Linear Programming #2

1. In order to ensure optimal health (and thus accurate test results), a lab technician needs to give rabbits a daily diet containing a minimum of 24 grams (g) of fat, 36 g of carbohydrates, and 4 g of protein.

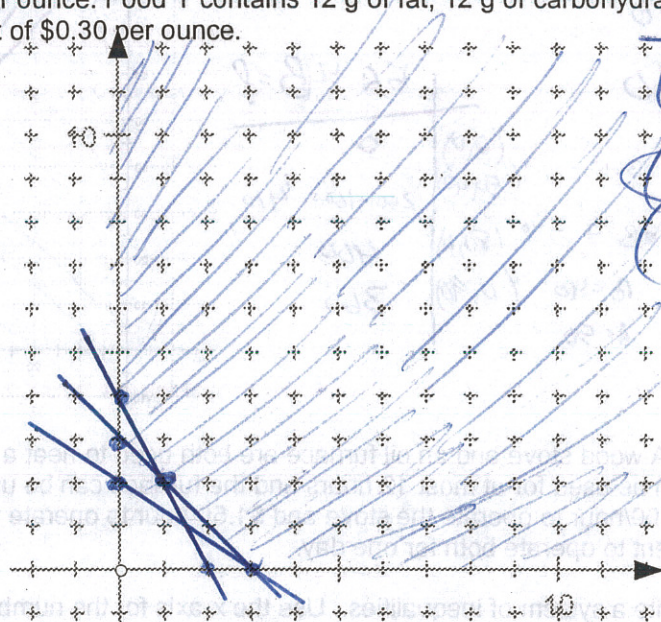
Rather than order rabbit food that is custom-blended, it is cheaper to order Food X and Food Y, and blend them for an optimal mix. Food X contains 8 g of fat, 12 g of carbohydrates, and 2 g of protein per ounce, and costs \$0.20 per ounce. Food Y contains 12 g of fat, 12 g of carbohydrates, and 1 g of protein per ounce, at a cost of \$0.30 per ounce.

What is the optimal blend?

$$\begin{array}{lcl} F & 8x + 12y \geq 24 & (0, 2) \\ C & 12x + 12y \geq 36 & (3, 0) \\ P & 2x + 1y \geq 4 & (0, 4) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} x \geq 0 \\ y \geq 0 \end{array}$$

$$20x + .30y = C$$



(0, 4)	1.20
(3, 0)	.60
(2, 2)	.80

2. Space food A contains 3 calories per gram; space food B contains 4 calories per gram. An astronaut's food bar can contain no more than 30 g of space food A and no more than 20 g of space food B and can have a maximum of 110 calories.

$$x = A \text{ grams of A}$$

$$y = B \text{ grams of B}$$

Write the inequalities defining the restrictions

$$\begin{array}{l} 0 \leq A \leq 30 \\ 0 \leq B \leq 20 \\ 3A + 4B \leq 110 \end{array}$$

Graph the inequalities

Find the corner points

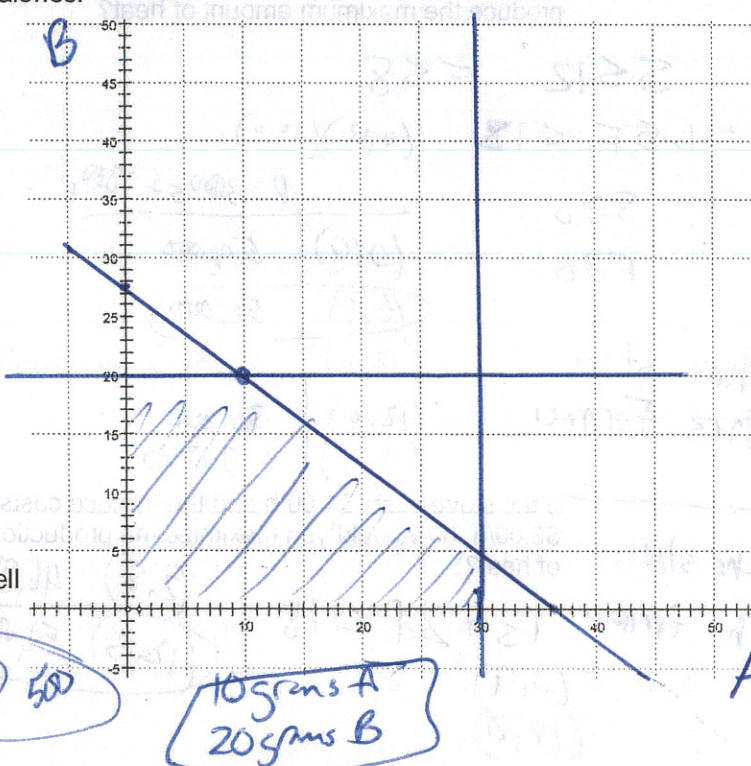
$$(0, 0), (0, 20), (30, 0), (10, 20)$$

If space food A contains 10 units of protein per gram and space food B contains 20 units of protein per gram, find a function that gives the number of units of protein of x grams of food A and y grams of food B.

Evaluate this function on the corner points and tell which gives the maximum amount of protein.

$$P = 10A + 20B$$

(0, 0)	0	(30, 0)	300
(0, 20)	400	(10, 20)	400



10 grams A  
20 grams B

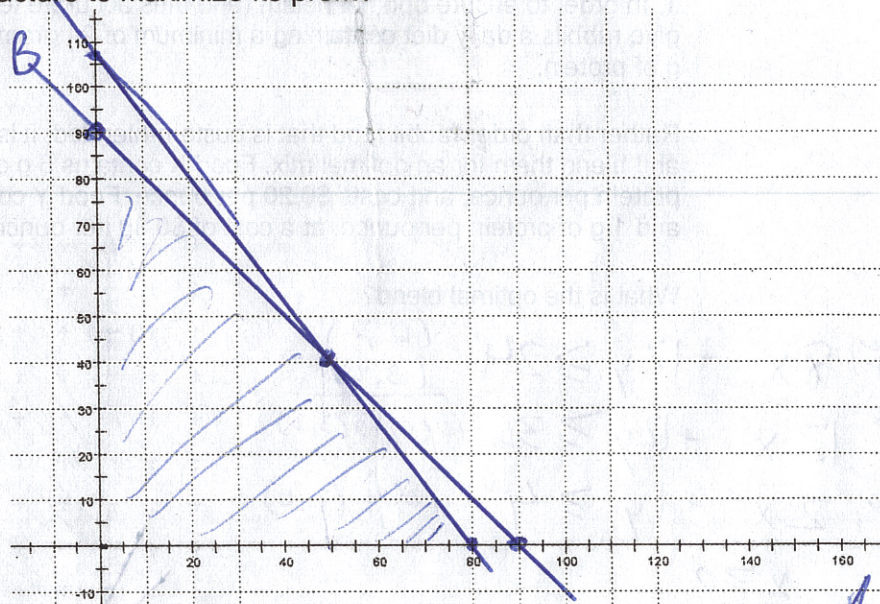


3. An electronics company manufactures two models of smoke detectors. Model-A requires 1 unit of labor and 4 units of parts; model-B requires 1 unit of labor and 3 units of parts. If 90 units of labor and 320 units of parts are available, and if the company makes a profit of \$5 on each model-A detector and \$4 on each model-B detector, how many of each model should it manufacture to maximize its profit?

$$\begin{aligned}
 A + B &\leq 90 \\
 4A + 3B &\leq 320 \\
 A &\geq 0 \\
 B &\geq 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$-4A - 4B = -360$   
 $-8B = -40$   
 $B = 5$   
 $A = 85$

	$5A + 4B = P$
(0,0)	0
(50,0)	250
(0,80)	320
(80,0)	400



4. A wood stove and an oil furnace are both used to heat a house. On any given day the stove can be used for at most 12 hours and the furnace can be used for at most 8 hours. It costs \$1.00/hour to operate the stove and \$1.50/hour to operate the furnace. At most \$18.00 can be spent to operate both for one day.

Write a system of inequalities. Use the x-axis for the number of hours the stove operates and the y-axis for the number of hours the furnace operates. Give the coordinates of the vertices/corner points.

If the stove produces heat at a rate of 3000 kJ/h and the furnace produces heat at a rate of 5000 kJ/h, how long should each be operated to produce the maximum amount of heat?

$$S \leq 12 \quad F \leq 8$$

$$1S + 1.5F \leq 18 \quad (0,12) \quad (18,0)$$

$$S \geq 0$$

$$F \geq 0$$

12hrs stove  
8hrs furnace

	$P = 3000S + 5000F$
(0,0)	50,000
(6,8)	58,000
(12,4)	36,000 + 20,000 = 56,000
(12,0)	36,000
(0,8)	40,000

If the stove costs \$1.00/h and the furnace costs \$2.00/h, how could you maximize the production of heat?

12hr stove

3hr furnace

$$1S + 2F \leq 18$$

$$(0,9) \quad (18,0)$$

$$(2,8) \quad 46,000$$

$$(12,3) \quad 51,000$$

